On May 7 and 8, 2018, OSCs Joe Davis, Randy Schademann, and Mike Davis visited the US technology Site in Berger Missouri. The OSCs met with the property owner's representative, Paul Aichholtz. The primary goals of the site visit were to document any actual or threatened release of hazardous materials from the facility, and to ensure that site security was adequate to prevent trespassers from becoming exposed to hazardous materials on Site, or creating a greater potential for release off Site. At the time of the Site visit, Mr. Aichholtz was actively working to secure all of the doors and loading bay entrances.

Initial observations from inside the building indicated that several of the bags of spent sandblasting media (SBM) had been cut open, spilling some of the contents onto the floor. It was observed that other bags had been knocked over from the locations where they had been stacked. A number of 55 gallon drums had also been overturned, spilling their contents onto the floor. It was observed that the number of compromise containers was noticeably more then was observed during the 2014 CID investigation. It was also observed that several of the doors and loading bays had been damaged and/or breached by trespassers, to gain access into the building (primarily for the purpose of stealing copper wire and other materials from the building).

Some of the significant observations from inside of the building included;

- An overturned storage bag and drum with spilled SBM material just inside of a loading bay door on the north-east side of the building. It was observed that some of the SBM had spilled out of the open loading bay door, and on to the exterior paved area. XRF screening of the SBM material on the inside of the bay door indicated chromium at over 3,200 mg/kg. XRF screening outside of the bay door indicated chromium at over 1,600 mg/kg on the loading bay (just outside of the door), and about 300 mg/kg on the pavement outside of the door. (photos- )
- Areas of spilled SBM inside of the building, where XRF screening indicated chromium in excess of 1,000 mg/kg, and cadmium in excess of 150 mg/kg.
- Several labeled storage bags of SBM (inside of the building) with chromium in excess of 3,000 mg/kg.
- Several rows of stacked 55 gallon drums on the west side of the building, with green shipping labels marked, DOT "Hazardous Waste Solid (N.O.S.) cadmium, chromium" "Excluded Recyclable Material"
- Water related damage visible at several locations on the ceiling, and standing water stains on the floor.

Some of the significant observations from outside of the building included;

- XRF screening was conducted at several background areas up gradient, to the north of the facility. Screening generally indicated background chromium levels around 45 mg per kilogram by XRF.
- Small amounts of visible SBM on the paved ground on the north-east side of the building (XRF screening indicates about 300 mg/kg).
- Outside of the building on the west side, XRF screening of sediment on the pavement indicated chromium concentrations of around 200 mg/kg.
- On the down gradient south-west area (near treatment lagoon outflow area), several offsite screening areas indicated chromium between 70 and 115 mg/kg. The possible elevated offsite screening levels (relative XRF screening) could indicate possible offsite migration of contaminated material.

A limited number of samples were collected (both inside and outside) and will be submitted to the EPA laboratory for TCLP analysis.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Joe